

VIVIANI GREETED BY FRENCH COLONY

Ambassador Jusserand Extols
Patriotism of His Country-
men Who Live Here.

DR. BUTLER ENTERTAINS

Special Envoy Is Guest at Din-
ner Attended by Prominent
Persons in New York.

Rene Viviani, former Premier of France and now in the United States as special envoy of his country to explain her attitude on what he himself has called the "perplexities of peace," devoted two hours of yesterday afternoon to meeting the men and women who make up what is called the French colony in New York.

So as to bring about the meeting a reception was held for the purpose by all the French societies in the city at the Hotel Pennsylvania, and the main ballroom of the hotel was filled completely by the time the last person determined to get in had been admitted. M. Viviani was introduced by Ambassador Jules Jusserand.

Both Ambassador Jusserand and M. Viviani extolled the high character and patriotism of the French and men and women of French descent in this country. M. Jusserand saying: "They are brave men and women, who love both the United States and France with fervor and have served them both well. I have visited colonies—like this New York colony—of French people all through the United States and I have found them all the same."

M. Viviani promised that he would tell the people of France that the French in America are worthy of all that has been said of them. He devoted his speech principally to an analysis of the German claim that it will be impossible for Germany to pay her war debts in full, stating that this pretension was insincere and principally propaganda.

"France," he declared, "has no need to carry on propaganda. The world judges France by her seriousness and dignity just as you are judged by your laws and behavior. The real propaganda, whether for country or individual, is in the right manner of living."

Last night M. Viviani was the guest at dinner of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, and Mrs. Butler. Those present included the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, John W. Davis, formerly Ambassador to Great Britain, and Mrs. Davis; Frank L. Polk, former Under Secretary of State, and Mrs. Polk; Mr. and Mrs. Francis Key Peniston; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gray Griswold; Mr. and Mrs. James R. Sheffield; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings; Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont; Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sherrill; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waters Taft; M. Stephane Lausanne, editor of *Le Matin*; Sir Arthur Steele Matland; Frank A. Munsey, Dr. Marcel Knecht and Miss Sarah Schuyler Butler.

Before meeting the members of the French colony M. Viviani visited the grave of Theodore Roosevelt at Oyster Bay and had luncheon with Mrs. Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill. He will go to Washington to-day, where he will be the guest of Secretary of State Hughes.

WAR WORK CHANGES VENUS INTO AMAZON, ART REVEALS

Sylphlike Figures Disappear From French Salon and
Brawny, Muscular Dames Are Shown When
Undraped Models Are Used.

Special Cable to The New York Herald.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, April 14.

Feminine nudity has lost its traditional graceful charm, according to critics of the Salon Nationale des Beaux Arts, who are denouncing the deterioration in the human figure as is depicted in a majority of the exhibits this year which show the undraped figure. Of course, the war is blamed for this catastrophe, artists declaring that it is no longer possible to find such sylphlike figures as they once were delighted to feast their eyes upon while wielding inspired brushes. Instead, on their return from the war's fronts they discovered that their models likewise had been doing war work, some of them in munitions factories, while others had been doing heavy work in hospitals, rail-

road stations, canteens and even in guiding heavy motor trucks along muddy roads from Flanders to the Vosges.

The models who returned to the artist's studios were hailed with joy, until alas they resumed their posing. Then their imperfections were revealed. Gone is the peach bloom skin, now roughened by wind, acids and hard work! Gone the softly curving charm of shoulders and arms; and in the place of these one time charms there have been developed muscles which would be the pride of a modern athletic girl.

But artists paint as they see, and unless the public sympathizes with them in this new difficulty in which they are placed, accepting the Amazons of to-day as a symbol of a changing era, painting as natural may be abandoned until the models regain their former Psyche and Venus attributes.

HARDING GREETINGS FOR ITALY'S ENVOY

President Sends Laudation of
Nation to Banquet for Am-
bassador Ricci.

Before an audience of 600 members and friends of the Italy-America Society at the Hotel Astor last night Vittorio Rolandi Ricci, Italian Ambassador to the United States, declared that the United States and Italy furnished a twofold example of the loftiest conception of national and international public morality. Both nations, he said, entered the war for ideals of liberty and righteousness and neither accepted booty. Italy, he said, was satisfied with the attainment of her natural boundaries, and the United States was content with the satisfaction that comes from a duty well performed.

Signor Ricci evoked applause at frequent intervals and particularly when he referred to the elevation of Charles E. Hughes, a former president of the society, to the direction of the foreign affairs of the Government.

The other speakers were Paul D. Cravath, president of the society; Walter Damrosch, who spoke of Italy from the viewpoint of the artist; Mrs. Corinne Roosevelt Robinson and Martin W. Littleton. President Harding sent the following letter:

"I send my greetings on the occasion of the dinner of your society given in honor of his Excellency the Italian Ambassador.

"Becoming that Americans express our high regard to Italy and her representatives. We never can be without interest in Italy's splendid efforts for reconstruction after a war in which she paid dearly and so bravely for her noble participation in a great cause. Though false report has proclaimed and misrepresented Italy's difficulties, those who know her and hold affection for her and for her people remain in full confidence of her

stability, her future progress and the constancy of her high aspirations. Like our own, these aspirations are directed toward well ordered progress, based upon material welfare in part, but founded first of all upon the merit and worth of human character and aimed at human achievement."

Mr. Cravath stressed the desirability of American tourists in Europe visiting Italy acquainting themselves with her natural resources, her products, and the fact that American capital might be forthcoming in greater volume to stimulate Italian industrial enterprises.

Italy's artistic achievements formed the theme for Walter Damrosch's remarks. He touched upon the tour of the New York Symphony Orchestra and its reception in Rome and elsewhere; the welcome extended by the great Maestro Toscanini to his old colleagues.

REFEREE MAY SETTLE PRESS CLUB'S QUARREL

Court Postpones Hearing on
Insurgents' Charges.

Justice Edward J. Gavegan, in the Supreme Court yesterday, postponed from April 19 to April 26 the argument on the order for the New York Press Club and its trustees to show cause why the affairs of the club should not be investigated. The motion was made by Charles M. Beattie, attorney for the club and the board of trustees on the ground that the petition on which the order was granted did not show sufficient facts to warrant an investigation.

After the hearing Justice Gavegan talked informally with Mr. Beattie and with H. Francis Dwyer, attorney for the petitioners, and out of the talk developed a possibility that the matter may be sent to a referee without further court action.

HARDING TO REVIEW 33D REGT.

Col. Thomas Fairservice of the Twenty-third Regiment announced yesterday upon his return from Washington that President Harding had promised to review the regiment in Brooklyn some time during May. He said that he and Chaplain Frank L. Hascom, accompanied by Senator William M. Calder, called at the White House.

ASSEMBLY PASSES AMERICANISM BILLS

Literacy Test Amendment and
Anti-Sedition Measure Get
Overwhelming Majorities.

Special Despatch to The New York Herald.
New York Herald Bureau,
Albany, April 14.

This was a sad day for radicals in the Legislature. The Assembly passed the literacy test amendment proposed by Senator Pearson and approved the two Lusk anti-sedition bills, all by overwhelming majorities. The vote on the amendment was 86 to 47 and on the Lusk bills 42 to 7 and 38 to 7. The Socialists bitterly attacked all three measures.

The Pearson amendment requires that all future voters must be able to read and write. Having passed a previous Legislature, it goes to the people for approval next autumn. The Lusk bills are aimed at disloyal teachers and schools that teach the doctrine of revolutionary change of government by force and violence. One licenses private schools and would drive out of business all fraudulent institutions and those which sanction criminal anarchy. The other requires all teachers to secure from the Department of Education a certificate of good moral character and

loyalty to the State and Federal Government.

"No teacher would be given a certificate," said Senator Lusk, "if he or she advocated overturn of the Government by force or peaceful means. Anybody has a right to advocate a change in the Government by peaceful means, but I do not believe that teachers to whom we send our children and who are paid by the taxpayers' money should be allowed to advocate the doctrine of violence."

Senator Seidl, Socialist, replied that the constitution not only does not preclude a change in government but provides for it.

"So this bill goes beyond and above the law," he said.

Senator Davenport, Republican, of Oneida, declared that the bills were repressive measures and that it was the age long policy of repression that had caused the "wild, radical outbursts" in Europe.

"I want to avoid what has happened in England, Germany and Italy," he said.

Majority Leader Simon L. Adler of the Assembly, in defending the literacy test amendment, declared that the inability to read and write English tended to lack of sympathy with this Government.

"Common language makes for good government," he said. "If the people approve of this amendment I am sure that it will make for better government."

"Don't try to tell me," retorted Assemblyman Solomon, one of the two Socialists, "that this will make your citizenship of any higher type, because there are men right in this body who can speak English fluently and who can write good English but who are not true proponents of Americanism."

"This is simply another slap at the alien. That seems to be the favorite pastime of this Legislature," said Assemblyman Orr, Socialist.

FIRE WRECKS BARRACK BUILDINGS AT MERRITT

Ten Structures Burned in Sec-
ond Blaze in Night.

Ten two story frame buildings formerly used as barracks at the east end of Camp Merritt, near Tenafly, N. J., were destroyed by fire last night, shortly before midnight. The fire was brought under control by the fire departments of Tenafly and several other New Jersey towns, and at 1 o'clock this morning it was said there was no further danger.

The fire was the second in the camp during the night. The first was at 10 o'clock in a pile of lumber near the Tenafly entrance. This was quickly extinguished and the firemen were on their way back to quarters when the second alarm was sounded.

THIEVES LOOT IDLE
SHIP BOARD BOATS

In addition to the enormous losses the United States Shipping Board has suffered through the deterioration of vessels tied up in ports, it was learned yesterday that thieves have found the inactive ships a fruitful field, with the result that thousands of dollars worth of valuable equipment has been stolen in the last few weeks.

The Shipping Board announced that a vigorous campaign has been started to protect the vessels temporarily laid up at Fraile Island. Ship chronometers, bedding and table and bed linen have been taken from the ships there. Some of the loot has been recovered by investigators of the Shipping Board and customs officials. Several persons, arrested in the last few days, are being held for the Federal Grand Jury.

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(Many of them by the House of Kuppenheimer)

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